

THE NAVAL PARADE.

A Magnificent Spectacle in the Harbor of New York.

THE GREAT COLUMBIAN DISPLAY

A Splendid Success--Hundreds of Thousands of Spectators--The Grand Pageant of War Ships of Various Nations and the Merchant, Passenger and Pleasure Vessels--Grover Cleveland is Now a Commodore by Brevet--Twenty-five Thousand Catholics Parade at Night.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.--For once the people of this monstrous money-getting town seem to have set their desire for gain.

To-day they are seeking pleasure as vigorously as they usually seek the almighty dollar. They started in early, and if there is anything of truth in signs they won't let up for several days to come. Everybody has given himself over to the joys and delights of the Columbian celebration.

Everything in the town seemed to have a flag attached to it, from the clumsy cat-boats of oyster bay to the stately old cat-boats of the harbor. The flags of every nation under the sun are to be seen, but the beautiful banner of the union out numbers them all put together a thousand to one.

There was an exodus from the east side of New York to-day and from Brooklyn too. It began bright and by high noon the streets seemed deserted. Every human being seemed to have sought some point of vantage on the west side, where it could see the great monarchs of the ocean, the trim pleasure yacht and the merchantmen come up to bay in one grand fleet.

The start was made at 12:30 o'clock from Gravesend bay. There were three columns in the parade and the distance between each column was 300 yards. The foreign ships occupied the center, the United States vessels on either side as an escort. As the line entered the narrows a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from either shore. First in the patrolling flotilla manned by the naval militia of New York. The United States torpedo boat Cushing, with D. Nicholson Kane, director of the naval parade, on board, came next.

A GRAND SIGHT.

This was a sort of skirmish line to clear the way for the majestic fleet that slowly, grandly moved across the bay. The United States flagship Philadelphia proudly led the way of the visiting men-of-war. She had on board Commodore Henry Erben, U. S. N., the committee on naval parade, the official guests, Captain A. S. Barker, Lieut. Commander Franklin Hanford, Lieut. Commander H. R. Mansfield and Lieutenant Scudder.

Following these came the men of war, or naval division, in charge of the following officers: Commodore Henry Erben, United States navy, commanding; Captain Albert S. Barker, fleet captain; Lieutenant Commander Franklin Hanford; Lieut. Commander H. R. Mansfield, aide; Lieutenant Scudder, prime aide. The vessels advanced in this position:

- United States Steamer Miantonomah, Capt. Montgomery Sigsbee.
- United States Flag Ship Philadelphia, Capt. Albert S. Barker.
- French Flag Ship L'Aurore, Rear Admiral Delobry.
- United States Steamer Atlanta, Capt. F. S. Higginson.
- United States Steamer Dolphin, Commander W. S. Brownson.
- French Gun Boat Hussard.
- Coast Survey Steamer Blake, Lieut. C. S. Vreeland.
- United States Steamer Vesuvius, Lieut. Scaton Schroeder.
- Italian Cruiser Eleanora.
- United States Ship St. Marks, Commander John McGowan.
- Revenue Steamer Grant, Capt. Thomas Smith.
- Spanish Cruiser Infanta Isabel.
- Light House Steamer America.
- Revenue Steamer Dexter, Capt. J. A. Slatt.
- United States Steamer Cushing, Lieut. C. McEl Winslow.

THE PAGEANT IN DETAIL.

A marine picture is exceptionally pleasing to nine out of ten, and certainly no prettier and more attractive scene could be portrayed than the line of graceful white hulls that swung to heavy cables as the bright emblem of liberty that floated in the air over each, standing out boldly from the myriad of flags which draped the vessels from bowsprit end to tail.

Never before has the shipping in the harbor been so profusely decorated as to-day. The forests of masts on both North and East rivers were hung full of fluttering flags, and when the anchors of the war fleet were weighed and the command of Commodore Erben was communicated by signal to the vessels to move down stream to the rendezvous below the narrows, salute after salute rang out in the deep diapason or shrill tenor of steam craft, while colors were dipped in honor of the passing men of war.

As the men-of-war passed down through the narrows they a long detour off Hoffman Island and took up their places in the order of parade in three columns, the American vessels to right and left, with the foreign ships in the center. The scene was an inspiring one as the vessels maneuvered into position, the heavy cruisers swinging up in answer to the signals on the flagship with the precision of a file of soldiers.

The fleet was formed with the divisions alternately to starboard and port of the course, each under its flagship, flying the flag of its division.

At the head of the column steamed the torpedo boat Cushing, under command of Director S. Nicholson Kane, with J. D. J. Kelly, U. S. N., as chief aide.

Next came three fleet yachts, acting as vidette boats, each with an aide in command: Aida, W. P. Douglas; Albatross, S. V. R. Cruger, and Helvetia, C. O'Donnell.

At the right of the man-of-war squadron was the flag ship Philadelphia, commanded by Capt. Albert S. Barker, having on board Commodore Henry Erben with his staff, composed of Lieut. Commander Franklin Hanford, Lieut. Commander H. R. Mansfield, and Lieut. Commander Scudder Prime.

At the left was the double turreted monitor Miantonomah, Captain Mont-



BY THEIR RECORDS JUDGE YE THEM.
Grover--Gentlemen, it is not our party's fault that you cannot bring that stuff over here, as you will see by our votes.
--From the New York Press.

gomery Sicard, acting with the Philadelphia as escort to the flagship, of the French North Atlantic squadron, L'Aureuse, with Rear Admiral Lebrun in command. Following, on the starboard or easterly side, came the dispatch boat Dolphin, Captain W. S. Brownson, with the armored cruiser Atlanta, Captain F. S. Higginson, in line on the port hand, 200 yards distant. In the center, 150 yards to the rear, came the Italian cruiser Bainsan, Lieut. Scaton Schroeder, and the light-house steamer American, Captain Congdon, to starboard and port respectively.

Again, in the central place of honor, came the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel, the rear being taken up in turn by the revenue steamer Grant, Captain Thomas Smyth, and the survey steamer Blake, Lieutenant C. Vreeland, followed by the revenue steamer Dexter, Captain J. A. Slatt.

This formed the naval division, the naval reserve tug patrolling down the outside of the line, doing police duty. The escorting fleet was in ten divisions and was composed of steam yachts, launches, river and ocean steamships, and in fact every kind of steam craft in the harbor, each division in charge of an officer and the whole lined up with a precision equal to that of the men of war.

Commander Erben gave the signal to start from the Philadelphia promptly at 12:30, and the squadron got under way, taking up their places in line, and as the head of the column entered the narrows they were greeted with a national salute of twenty-one guns from the forts at either side, amid the dipping of flags, shrieking of steam whistles and cheers of the multitudes on the hills.

The squadron of honor moved up through the narrows, responding with saluting batteries to the courtesies of the land batteries, led by the torpedo boat Cushing, flagship of the director of the naval parade, S. Nicholson Kane.

The hilly shore front of Bay Ridge was thick with people, who viewed the procession from the coign of advantage. Club houses and hotels along the shore were gay with decorations and black with people.

Staten Island from Fort Wadsworth to the hill at St. George was full of visitors from back sections and from New York, and many outhouses were profusely decorated, the effect being remarkably pretty in the thickly wooded portions of this stretch of shore.

Along the route up North river the various steamboat piers were decked in colors, and New Jersey vied with New York in making bright the pathway of the fleet.

But it was when the vanguard of the parade finally appeared that the enthusiasm of the sight-seers reached its highest pitch. Almost every third person carried field glasses and these were leveled incessantly at the ships as they glided up stream amid the booming of cannon and the vociferous applause of the crowds.

COMMODORE CLEVELAND.

Of the Yacht Oneida--The Ex-President in a New Role.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.--Mr. Cleveland came up from Greenwich on Mr. Benedict's yacht Oneida. Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Benedict were aboard. The yacht anchored at Twenty-third street at noon where luncheon was served. During luncheon Mr. Benedict said to Mr. Cleveland:

"You seem to enjoy the Oneida so much that I have decided to make you commodore of the Oneida."

"How are you, Commodore Cleveland," said Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Benedict in unison, saluting him, and so it was that the ex-President was made a commodore by brevet.

The Catholic Parade at Night.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.--At 8 o'clock in the evening the parade of the United Catholic societies was started at Fifty-ninth street and Tenth avenue. They marched to Fifth avenue and Seventeenth street, to Union Square, to East Fourteenth street, to University Place, to Waverly Place, to Washington Square and to Broadway and Fourth street, where the parade disbanded.

There were 25,000 Roman Catholics in line under the command of Father Koefe and Victor Dowling.

Archbishop Corrigan reviewed the

parade as it passed the Roman Catholic orphan asylum.

The grand marshals were: John A. Sullivan and Hon. Hugh J. Grant, mayor of the city of New York.

The fireworks display on the Brooklyn bridge began at 10:30 and lasted until midnight. The display was gorgeous.

THE MINER LAW.

The Constitutionality Before the Supreme Court--Interesting Arguments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.--In the United States supreme court to-day the Michigan Miner law case came up. The case comes here on appeal from the decision of Michigan supreme court affirming the constitutionality of the Miner law. The title is McPherson, et al., plaintiffs in error vs. Blacker, secretary of state.

A motion was made and immediately allowed by the court to have the argument of the Michigan case proceed at once.

After the entry of sundry motions, Col. H. M. Duffield, of Michigan, arose and opened the case for McPherson et al., who represent the Republican party, which is seeking to have the law declared unconstitutional. The political aspect of the case is very pronounced, as it is conceded that the effect of the decision in favor of the validity of the law will give some of Michigan's electoral vote to the Democrats. That Republicans appreciate its importance both in this election and in its possible far reaching consequences in the future is shown by the appearance of Attorney General Miller in the case as one of the counsel on the Republican side of the question.

The attorney general did not appear in his official capacity, but as a private counsel. He took part in the argument. It is very unusual in this country for the attorney general to participate in a private case and his appearance to-day was a subject of talk among lawyers. The attorneys who took part in the argument to-day are: Attorney General Ellis, Judge Chaplin, formerly of the supreme court of Michigan, and Otto Kirschner, formerly state attorney general, in favor of the constitutionality of the law, and on the other side were H. M. Duffield and Attorney General Miller and Frederick A. Baker, a leading Democratic lawyer of Michigan, who is retained on the Republican side of the case.

Mr. Kirschner was proceeding to argue that the matter of presidential elections was one over which the state legislatures, as the political representatives of the state, had complete control, when Justice Field, interrupting, asked: "Could the state legislature delegate to Ann Arbor College the right to appoint these electors?"

Mr. Kirschner (with some hesitation) --I don't see why not.

To this the justice replied rather curtly: "I don't see why not either from your line of argument."

Mr. Kirschner, proceeding, said that the policy of changing the method of selecting presidential electors might be questioned, but he had never heard the legality of any change questioned.

Justice Harlan--Could the legislature authorize one congressional district to select electors for the whole state?

Mr. Kirschner--Yes, your honor.

To which Attorney General Ellis added:

"But there's no danger of it."

Mr. Kirschner, in his argument, deplored the tendency to bring all disputes into court, and said this was an attempt to embroil the court in a political matter which belongs solely to the political part of the government.

Attorney General Miller argued that the framers of the constitution intended that the states should be represented as states and that the power of choosing electors was granted not to the legislatures, but to the states, the legislature simply having the duty of fixing the manner of execution of the power.

Justice Gray--Was the district system while in operation ever challenged as being beyond the power of the legislature?

Mr. Miller--My understanding is that it was not, and that there has never been but one election in which the decision would have been determinative of the election.

Mr. Duffield interjected that that was a time when electors were free to exercise their personal preferences.

Justice Gray--Does it appear that theory has ever been changed by the constitution? [Laughter.]

H. A. Baker closed the case. His line of argument was that the constitution contemplated a system of selection of a President by personal preferences of Presidential electors, but constitutional design was incapable of execution and that by usage had been established the selection of electors and of Presidents by votes of whole states, and that by the fourteenth amendment this change of conditions was recognized and a national citizenship established.

Emmet Dalton May Recover.

COFFEYVILLE, KANS., Oct. 11.--Emmet Dalton was taken to Independence to jail this morning by Sheriff Callahan without any objection being raised by citizens. Emmet is better and it is now thought he will recover.

MRS. HARRISON'S CONDITION.

A Rumor that She was Worse Denied--The President Still at Her Bedside.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.--A rumor was current this afternoon that Mrs. Harrison was much worse. Inquiry at the White House, however, showed that there was no foundation for it. Private Secretary Halford said that the President had not abandoned the trip to New York at all on account of an unfavorable change in Mrs. Harrison's condition, but simply because he did not feel like leaving her while she is in her present critical state of health. He asserted that there has been no material change in the case for several days, and that no immediate change is apprehended.

YIELDING TO THE EFFECTS.

Mrs. Harrison's Condition Gradually Growing Worse--Her Left Lung Gone.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.--Mrs. Harrison's condition seems to be yielding to the effects of the disease from which she is suffering and she is gradually growing weaker.

The nourishment consisting of raw eggs and beef tea which has been so important an element in keeping up her strength, is now taken in smaller quantities. She rests quietly as a rule and sleeps much of the time but awakes exhausted instead of refreshed.

The cough which has distressed her at intervals has ceased, but this is regarded as an unfavorable symptom. The disease is progressing more rapidly and the left lung is now involved.

To-night Mrs. Harrison is fairly comfortable, notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions mentioned in the foregoing lines.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

The Committee Reports--The Discussion on the Prayer Book.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 11.--In the house of deputies to-day the usual committee reports were received.

Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York, reported favorably the resolution to set apart western Colorado as a missionary jurisdiction. Adopted.

The question was called for as soon as the reading of the forty-fifth resolution ceased and it was voted on without comment. It provides for the insertion of the Nicene Creed in the ordaining of priests. It was adopted.

Resolution 46, regarding the consecration of bishops and the omission of long phrases for shorter ones was carried by a large vote.

The fifteenth resolution omits the four rubrics after the gospel in the consecration of churches. It was adopted.

The last and fifty-second decision changes the printing of the numbers of the psalms of the psalter to common numerals, and the continuous numbering of Psalm 110. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hill Burgwin, of Pittsburgh, offered a resolution which threw the house in a debate which lasted until the mid-day recess. These resolutions are intended, in brief, to rearrange the articles and offices of the prayer book. A general debate ensued with a sharp fire between Dr. Huntington and the author of the resolution. A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table and to silence its advocate on parliamentary technicalities, but he held out and gained a vote. The first of the series was taken up and lost by a large vote.

Much discussion was brought about by the introduction of a resolution to translate the prayer book in the Swedish, Portuguese and other languages. Rev. Dr. Huntington was regarded with interest when he presented the amended prayer book. It was formed of printer's proofs and corrected to this morning and tied with tape. The document was laid upon the president's desk.

Firstsimons Signs the Articles.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.--Bob Fitzsimmons signed articles of agreement with the Olympic Club to-day at 1 o'clock to fight Jim Hall early in February. Cat catch weights for a purse of \$15,000. The Olympic Club has just cabled Hall and wired Parson Davies.

Patents Granted.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.--Patents granted: Benj. F. Freshman, of Alvon, wagon brake; David A. Sprinkle, of Pennsborough, wood split pulley.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The United States civil service commission has issued a circular calling attention to the law that government employees are under no obligation to pay campaign assessments.

One hundred thousand voters registered yesterday in New York City, the largest number for the first registration day in the city's history.

The Boston Globe has apologized for its publication of statements charging Lizzie Borden with the murder of her parents.

Chattanooga yesterday elected seven Democratic aldermen out of eight--the first time in her history.

A cyclone on the Cape Verde Islands destroyed many houses and hundreds of head of cattle.

ALL ARE INDICTED.

Report of the Grand Jury in the Homestead Conspiracy Cases.

TREASON, CONSPIRACY, MURDER

Are the Various Crimes for Which True Bills Are Brought In--The Officials of the Carnegie Company Indicted for Murder--The Charges of Treason Against the Strike Leaders Found to be True--Working of the Indictment--A Surprise After Judge Paxson's Charge to the Jury. The Men All Cool Under the Circumstances.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 11.--The grand jury sitting in the treason cases against the Homestead strikers, and the murder and conspiracy charges against H. C. Frick, various other officials of the Carnegie Steel Company, and the Pinkerton detectives, at 3:10 this afternoon brought in true bills in all the cases.

After the charge to the grand jury yesterday by Chief Justice Paxson, in the treason cases, it was thought that the murder charges would be postponed, and when the jury reported on them also, it came in the nature of a surprise.

Chief Justice Paxson, of the supreme court of the state, and Judge Kennedy, of the county courts, occupied the bench when the jury entered the court room.

Foreman Berlin presented the findings, which, after examination by the judges, were handed to the clerk of the courts. The bills against Hugh O'Donnell and others for treason include thirty-one defendants. They are: Hugh O'Donnell, John McLuckie, David Lynch, Thomas J. Crawford, Harry Bayne, Elmer E. Ball, Henry Bayard, T. W. Brown, George Champeans, Isaac Critchlow, Miller Colgan, John Coyle, Jack Clifford, Dennis M. Cosh, William M. Conely, Michael Cummings, William Combs, John Dierkin, Patrick Fagan, W. H. Gackes, Matthew Harris, Reid Kennedy, John Miller, O. S. Seagrigh, John Murray, W. H. Thompson, Martin Murray, Hugh Ross, W. T. Roberts, George Rylands and George W. Sarvor.

The indictments for murder are for the killing of George W. Rutter, John E. Morris, Joseph Sotak and Silas Wain, all strikers, and include: H. C. Frick, chairman of the company; F. T. F. Lovejoy, secretary; J. G. A. Leishman, vice chairman; W. E. Corey, assistant superintendent; Nevin McConnell and James Dovey, mill bosses, and Robert Pinkerton, William Pinkerton, C. W. Duddell, W. H. Burt, John Cooper and F. W. Hinde, of the Pinkerton Detective Agency.

The bills for conspiracy embrace all those charged with murder with the addition of George Lander, H. H. Curry, Otis Childs, L. C. Phipps, of the steel company, and Fred W. Primer, a detective.

Those charged with aggravated riot are: H. C. Frick, H. M. Curry, J. G. A. Leishman, F. T. F. Lovejoy, L. C. Phipps, J. S. Dovey, Nevin McConnell, John Cooper, C. W. Duddell, Fred Primer, W. H. Burt and F. W. Hinde.

The true bill in the treason charges, after reciting the names of the defendants reads:

"The grand jury of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, now inquiring in aid for the body of the county of Allegheny, upon their oaths and affirmations, respectively, do present that the defendants then and there being inhabitants and residents within the said commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and under the protection of the laws of said commonwealth, and owing allegiance and fidelity to the said commonwealth of Pennsylvania, now weighing or regarding the duty of their said allegiance, but wickedly devising, disturbing the peace and tranquility of the said commonwealth of Pennsylvania, devising to disturb and destroy, and to stir up, move and incite insurrection, rebellion and war against the said commonwealth of Pennsylvania on the first day of June in the year of our Lord 1892, at the Borough of Homestead, in the said county and in the county of Millin, and elsewhere, within the said commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and beyond the borders of said state, unlawfully, feloniously, falsely, maliciously and traitorously compassed, imagined and intended to raise and levy war, in surrection and rebellion against the said commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and in order to fulfill and to bring into effect the said traitorous compassings, imaginings and intentions of them, the said defendants on the 5th day of September, 1892, and on divers other days and times between the said first day of June and on the said fifth day of September, at the borough of Homestead, with other persons whose names are to the said inquest known to the number 1,000 and upwards, armed and arrayed in a warlike manner, that is to say, with guns, revolvers, cannon, swords, knives, clubs, dynamite bombs and other warlike and deadly weapons, as well offensive and defensive, being then and there feloniously, unlawfully, maliciously and traitorously assembled and gathered together, did feloniously and traitorously join and assemble themselves together and then and there did dispose themselves against the said commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and did ordain, prepare and levy war against the said commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the end that its constitution laws and authority might be and were defied, resisted and subverted by the said defendants and their armed allies, to wit, the said persons whose names are to the said inquest unknown, contrary to the duty of allegiance and fidelity of the said defendants, to the evil example of all others in like cases offending, contrary to the form of the act of the general assembly, in such cases made and provided, against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

The witnesses whose names are given by the grand jury as having testified before them are: Henry Belthoover, county detective; Samuel Cluley, deputy sheriff; E. C. Bishop, telegraph operator at Homestead; Henry Lewis, Robert Herbert, C. W. Danziger, E. C. Christie, newspaper correspondents, and Joseph H. Gray, special deputy sheriff.

The indictments against the Carnegie

officials for murder reads as follows in the case of Silas Wain:

"The grand inquest of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania do present: That said defendants (who are named as above), on the 6th day of July 1892, with force and arms, then and there being, did make an assault on Silas Wain, and feloniously, maliciously and traitorously, feloniously did kill and murder, contrary to the form of assembly and against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

The prosecutor in the murder cases is Hugh Ross, against whom there are counter charges of murder, treason, conspiracy and riot. The witnesses for the prosecution were:

Captain Kuhn, F. G. Miller, Dr. Barton, Dr. Fogelson, C. E. Marcey, W. B. Rodgers, J. H. Gray, Dr. Osburn, William Taylor, Dr. Furman, Dr. McCoslin, J. H. Gilman, Emma Neester and Charles Mansfield.

The indictment against Mr. Frick and his associates for conspiracy sets forth among other things that "said defendants did unlawfully, falsely and maliciously conspire, combine, federate and agree together to depress, lower, lessen and diminish wages, price and compensation of labor of divers persons, employed by the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, to then and there close up the steel manufacturing, and to cause work and operations therein, and thereupon to convey and caused to be sent two hundred men and upwards, armed with guns, etc., to over-awe, intimidate and frighten divers persons in the said township of Millin, who were then lately before employed by the said Carnegie Steel Company, to invade the said township of Millin and to attack and to shoot off and discharge the said deadly weapons against said persons lately employed by said Carnegie Steel Company, limited."

In regard to the fight on the morning of July 6, the bill says the defendants "did counsel and advise the shooting."

Among the conspiracy witnesses is John McLuckie, Burgess of Homestead. The indictment in the riot cases against Frick officials differs little from that in the conspiracy charge.

The grand jury's action did not cause much excitement among the public generally, and the defendants themselves took it quite coolly. The Carnegie officials, however, declined to be interviewed on the subject of the charges.

It is not known yet what term of the criminal court the cases will be assigned to.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS

In Kanawha County--A Great McKinley Meeting--Davis's Popularity.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Oct. 11.--Extensive preparations are being made for the reception of Governor McKinley on Monday next. It is expected that the city will have thousands of visitors, but all will be amply accommodated. A big barbecue will be provided, and everything possible done for the comfort of the big crowd.

The utmost confidence prevails of a sweeping victory in November. Reports from the interior counties indicate the election of Tucker by a handsome majority in this district. It seems to be generally conceded that Davis will lead the state ticket. Notwithstanding that this is Colonel MacCorkle's home the Democrats realize this probability, and the committee is evidently concentrating its efforts in MacCorkle's favor, letting the national ticket and the rest of the state ticket take care of itself. Disappointment is in the Democratic camp and an outbreak seems likely any day.

Tucker County Aroused.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

DAVIS, W. VA., Oct. 11.--The largest audience ever assembled at a political gathering in Davis, except the one addressed by Secretary of War Elkins, greeted Edward S. Elliott, of Kingwood, and Gordon Dayton, of Philippi, last night. The enthusiasm ran high. Tucker county is aroused. Elliott addressed a large meeting at Parsons yesterday afternoon.

General Miles' Parade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.--General Miles, commanding the department of the Missouri, has submitted his annual report to the war department.

The inspection report, which shows that the troops are in a good state of discipline and efficiency, and are properly drilled and instructed.

General Miles earnestly renews the recommendation made in his last annual report of \$50,000 for the mobilization of 10,000 regulars and 90,000 state troops at the World's Fair, which he thinks can easily be done under reasonable rates made with railroad companies.

Gen. Miles urges that the appropriation should be made so that young officers who have never participated in or witnessed the movements of large bodies of troops, may have the benefits from the proposed mobilization.

Tennyson's Remains.

LONDON, Oct. 11.--Lord Salisbury will be one of the pall-bearers at Lord Tennyson's funeral in Westminster Abbey to-morrow. The official list of the pall-bearers was published this morning. It is headed with the name of the Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, the American minister with the explanation that Mr. Henry White, secretary of the American legation, will represent him.

When living Lord Tennyson often expressed his aversion for hearses and to-day when his body was removed from Aldworth deference was paid to what was known to have been his feeling in regard to them. When the time arrived to transfer the remains, the coffin was carried from the house by old servants and placed in a small cart waiting to receive it. The relatives then formed in procession behind the cart and started for Haslemere station.

Steamship News.

MOBILE, Oct. 11.--Arrived--Anchora, New York.

BREMENHAVEN, Oct. 11.--Arrived--Sable, New York.

FARNEST, Oct. 11.--Sighted--Tentonic, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.--Arrived--British Princess, Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.--Arrived--Wes-terland, Antwerp.

Weather Forecasts for To-day.

For West Virginia, warmer, fair Wednesday, south winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair Wednesday, with south winds; cloudy weather and showers on Thursday.

For Ohio, fair and warmer, south winds Wednesday, followed by cooler, cloudy weather and showers on Thursday.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

9 a. m.	55	1 p. m.	75
3 p. m.	65	7 p. m.	65
12 m.	50	10 p. m.	65

Weather--Fair.